Tuesday, November 18. 1712.

T feems some People, who yet call themselves Whigs, are ill pleas'd that I have told you so much of the Encrease of Jacobitism among our People, and calls it, astunning youwith the Noise of it; at let them call it what they please, as long as they wnit to be justly done, as the same Author does, in the me Breath, I am content with whatever Contempts

casts upon the Writer.

But he fays, I very unjustly charge the Cause of it upthe Whigs: First of all he may observe, if he be enn'd to do me any Justice, that I never said the higs were the only Cause; and as for that part which have laid at their Door, the greatest Missortune is, ar I can but too plainly prove it; and if I could not we prov'd it beyond Contradiction, I would not are said it: If he has any respect to the Whigs, to e Cause he Writes for, he will cease rummaging inthat Lay-stall, and not oblige me to lay open hings which had much better be forgotten; if he es not --- he must own it is not my Fault.

In the next place, directing himself to me, he says, would be more becoming a true Patriot, to propose the inging over one of the Hanover Family, effectually to ure us against the Pretender. Flying-Post Octob. 23. I wish that Gentleman would please to let us now, first, That this inviting over one of the Hano-er Family, would effectually do it; secondly, How would do it; tbirdly, Who of them he would have In-ited; fourthly, In what Capacity they should live here; fibly, How they would be Treated here; and lastly, hat this is the only effectual Way to secure us against e Pretender - And if he pleases to do this, I all not fail all the Affistance that is my Duty, that

can demand of me, or any-body expect.

No-body would be willinger than I, to forward y Thing that would secure us against the Pretender; t I think it is of no Service, to fill our Heads with himeras, and proposing impracticable Things to irielves, on purpose, as seems most evident, that we lay satisfie ourselves with continual Murmuring at

However, that my Answer to the Thing may not me from myself, and so some People may not be

fondfof Contradicting it, for that Reason, I shall give you a short History of the Turn which was given to this, under the late Ministry, and by their particular Management and Direction, and I hope no-body will fay, the Reasons are not as good now, as they were then; or that the late Ministry were not as Zealous for the Protestant Succession, as any-body can be now.

Every body, who remembers any Thing of publick Affairs, remembers the Letter from Sir Rowland G—n, the Lord Ha—am's Speech, and the rest of the Letters and Opinions at that Time, all of them being written, or spoken, upon the Subject of bringing some-body over from Hanover, Ge. to reside here as a Socurity to the Successian, the same Words the Flying-Post uses now; for then, you must know, the common Vogue, even of the Whigs, was against the Ministry, that they would bring in the Pretender, as it is now; nay, a certain Speech in Parliament openly, tho' Infamously, tax'd my Lord Go—n, with Corresponding with France; well, my Lord He am push'd this Project to the Extremity; either the Whig Ministry were for it, or they were against itis known they were not for it --- And the Reasons given, were, among others, That the Thing was Imprasticable - What I speak now, I speak of my own Knowledge, and will Name the Persons when you please; I am sure no honest Man will be asham'd of them; The Arguments were these, and the not Printed, I can tell you where they were used, where vey few were made acquainted with them.

The Person you propose to bring over, must be one of these three; the Princes Sophia, the Elector of Hanover, or the Electoral Prince.

1. Would you bring over, the Princes Sophia? Would you fet the Princes's Fourscore, (almost) against the Queen's sive and forty? Would you bring a Princess, on the wrong side of Sevensy; over, to Survive the Queen? Was this Rational, or at best Mannerly? And what could be proposed by it? But to assent the Queen, and hanter the Princels Sophie ? Nay, how cught the Princes

her? To bring over a Person, to whom, without any Affront, we might say, Madam, We bring you over, but the whole Nation prays

you may never come to be Queen.

2. Well, the next is, bis Electoral Highness, himfelf - And what can be faid to him? - Do you think his Highness, who is a Sovereign Prince, the most Potent, and of the greatest Grandeur and Magnificence, the King of Prussia only excepted, of any in the Empire; do you think he will leave his Sovereignty, his Dignity, his Government, his Power, and his Character, to come bisher? Where, alas, he can live no otherwise, than as a Subject: If you make him a Peer, he may, indeed, ht in Parliament, and be fivorn of the Privy Counfel; but he can be but a Subject, and be made equal to his Inferiors; not to fay the feveral odd Circumstances of a Subject, that he must stoop to here also.

7. The last then, is the Electoral Prince-And here, a nice Question was enquir'd into, which they may answer now that think fit; Have you ask'd his Father leave? Did he ever give his Confent the Prince should come over and reside here? And all Things consider'd, Is it likely he should give that Consent ? I purposely omit. what used to be said farther on that Head, in

thole Days.

There was another unhappy Question put, which I shall only name, viz. How would you behave your selves to him? How treat him, if you had him here? And what a Life do you think he must live, if he comes? That you might make it Rational to him to think of coming; I am fure if the Question were just then, it is much more so now.

There is another piece of Secret History remains, relating to this same Affair, which may also be necessary to be known; when, after this some Tears, a Party (Old Whigs) sac'd against the late Ministry, as I have said elsewhere, and this was brought upon the Stage again, viz. To lend over for a Branch of the House of Hanover to reside here, to secure the Succession still,, against the Old Ministry, (Modern Whig,)

mark that alfo.

I need not repeat the invidious Reproaches which were given with this Advice, against the Ministry, (ModernWhig) by the Malecontents (Old Whig) at that Time; I need not tell you how near it went, and what Preparation was made, to get a Vote for it in the House of Commons; nor how cunningly it was evaded by that clever Motion brought in just in the nick of it, and contrived by a wife Head in the Management, viz. To Address the Queen to Marry, which knock'd it all on the Head.

I shall, I say, give you no Comment upon this Text, nor shall I expose Names, till ye push me far-ther to the Necessity of it; it is all History, and Mas-

Princess to take it, but as putting a fell upon ser of Fall - And I know it to be every part Ir -This then being the Opinion of the late A. stry, whose Principles I declare, I believe, were at that Time, to the Hanover Suicession : Before Reason to alter my Thoughts of this Affair, I fee some Reasons which make it more necessary, less intricate, than I did then; and this let any shew me, if he can.

I cannot but give my humble Thanks to the tleman, who, above all People, preses me to pose to the Government, the bringing over some the House of Hanover hither — My Answer is brief, viz. While the Government has so wise a rector as himself, they have no occasion for me; sides, Sir, I have had my share of directing Gow ments already; I doubt it may be allow'd to be of

People's turn now.

As to the Succession — I neither regard of Peoples Schemes, or shall say a word in answer any Railery: But this I will lay down as the before us—The Ministry alone are the Men can secure to us the Protestant Succession, and if not secured, it must be either their fault or our of but then it will follow, which I doubt you w like, That it is the Duty of all true Protestant endeavour to make it possible to the Ministry tit, ay, and easie and safe also. First, That they be without excuse if they do it not. Secondly, they may not really be prevented or intimidate the doing of it. I know why I say this, and s those I speak to; and if any do not, I shall fan explain my felf.

If there be any People among us, who fay would not have the Ministry honour'd with be ing in the Protestant Successor, That they would have the Nation or the House of Hannover be beho to them or accept of it at their hands; as I de I could fingle you out a Thousand among my Acquaintance who are of that mind: I say, are Enemies to the Succession, and go on a vio and wretched Party-Error; let them be otherwise. what Principles they will; for my part, like Sman's true Mother of the Child, give us but SUCCESSION, let who will be the Instrument; if the present Ministry will heartily joyn to in the Hanover Succession, God forbid, any ho Man should refuse to joyn with them to do it.

If the Ministry joyn in with the Hanover Inter there's no possible hazard of the Succession; the no need of exposing the Princes of that Illustr House, to the Insults of Factions and Parties Ministry do not joyn in with it, neither will bring them to agree to the other—— If they for the SUCCESSION, there is no need to bring Body over a and if they are not, they will necession to be a supported to be a support consent to it; so that either way the Proposal is furd, and the Thing it felt impracticable.